

Unions Demand U. S. Seamen Be Hired First

Organized Labor Content to Take Second Place in Building Up a Great U. S. Merchant Marine

Appeal to Shipping Board

No Conference on Conditions of Work and Pay Until This Is Agreed, They Say

Representatives of the big maritime workers' unions have served notice upon the United States Shipping Board that unless the board and the American Steamship Association, representing the private boat owners, agree that on all American ships in foreign trade American citizens shall have preference in employment they will not be parties to a joint industrial council, proposed by the Shipping Board and approved by the private owners, for the settlement of all labor questions.

The unions involved are the Seamen's Union of America, of which Andrew Furuseth is president; the American Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots, headed by John H. Pruett; and the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, of which William S. Brown is president. The unions specifically waive the question of unionism as regards American citizens, but insist that no American citizen shall be available for preference shall be given to non-American citizens.

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Coal Shortage Predicted for New York City

Producers Declare Winter Will Bring Worst Famine Ever Known Unless Mines Are Speeded Up

Delayed Orders Blamed

Industries Holding Off for Lower Prices; Reduction Impossible, Operators Say

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Officers of the National Coal Association said today that as the situation now stands New York City is likely to have to deal with the worst coal famine in its history next winter. It will be much worse, they say, than the harsh experience of the winter of 1917-18, because it will not be merely a transportation and local distribution problem, as it was then, but will be one of actual dearth of coal.

The only possible way of avoiding a desperate condition, the coal men say, is to secure an immediate stimulation of coal production. To this end the association is beginning a general display advertising campaign, the object of which is to arouse consumers to the necessity of placing their orders for coal immediately. Factories and public utilities of the country are being urged to place their orders for coal immediately, as it is then, but will be one of actual dearth of coal.

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Wait for Lower Prices

The failure to place orders is attributed to a general belief that coal prices will come down to pre-war levels. This, the coal men say, is an impossibility owing to increased wage scales and the cost of supplies and equipment.

At the present rate of production this year's output of bituminous coal will be about what it was in 1910, which indicates a shortage of about 40,000,000 tons, as compared with minimum requirements.

Up to June 21 the production of bituminous coal was 49,000,000 tons, less than last year, and of anthracite about 10,000,000 less. The weekly output of soft coal, according to Geological Survey figures, is running somewhat under 9,000,000 tons, whereas it should be 11,000,000 to meet estimated requirements.

The producers say that ultimately the orders will have to be placed, but they are profoundly worried over the question of whether it will be possible to make up by feverish activity later in the year for the scant production now.

They fear that even now, with a full quota of orders, the best that can be done is to reduce the degree of distress next winter.

Working Forces Depleted

Owing to the long period in which the mines have worked at reduced capacity the working forces have been depleted, to say nothing of the fact that about 20 per cent of the alien miners are returning to Europe. Notwithstanding the lack of demand some mines have, therefore, already discovered that they have oversold their production for the rest of the year.

Further, it is stated, that when the inevitable requirements do begin to assert themselves, transportation conditions, owing to the rest of the year, are being harvested, will be such that there will be a shortage of cars at the mines. Transportation conditions will be even more unfavorable for the next month or two, and that period will be about the only one in which there will be an opportunity to make up for lost time.

Five Persons Killed As Train Hits Auto

Driver Attempts to Cross Tracks Behind Slow-Moving Local

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DERRICK, Penn., June 28.—The Metropolitan Express, traveling at high speed, struck an automobile at Ridgeview Park crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, several miles east of here to-night, killing five persons, four of whom are members of one family.

The automobile, jammed against the cove of the locomotive, caught fire following the accident; three of the victims were crushed to death between the wrecked auto and the engine, while the two others were hurled clear of the wreckage.

The dead are: Otto Von Wege, of Knoxville, Tenn., head of the Elmer Lumber and Mill Company, Pittsburgh; his wife, Bertha Kruger Von Wege; a daughter, Mildred, twenty; a son, Walter, fourteen; and the Walter Schultz, twenty-two, of Mount Oliver.

According to information received here the automobile, driven by Von Wege, had stopped on the south side of the tracks when an eastbound train made a station stop. As the train pulled out Von Wege started his machine across the tracks behind the last coach of the train just as the Metropolitan Express, westbound, came along.

Magistrate Croak Weds

Takes Vacation to Marry Miss Marie Norton, of Seneca Falls

Friends of Magistrate William C. Croak, of the First District Magistrate's Court of Staten Island, were surprised to learn yesterday that he was married Thursday to Miss Marie Norton, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Magistrate Croak took his vacation on Thursday and went to New York City, where he was married in the church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Only members of the immediate family were present at the wedding.

Panama Commission Would Revise Her Land Laws

PANAMA, June 28.—The American commission, headed by Dr. Clarence J. Owens, which has been making a survey of Panama's economic resources, is selling to-day for New York on the steamer Colon.

The report of the commission recommends revision of the Panama land laws, and establishment of a farm loan bank. It is understood that report will be used in an effort to float a loan in the United States.

Bellario Porras, President of Panama, announced to-day he intended to open a Pan-American college at Panama on January 1.

Portrait by Frans Hals

Sold for 25,500 Guineas

LONDON, June 28.—A Frans Hals portrait sold for 25,500 guineas to-day at the sale of pictures owned by the late Sir George Drummond, of Montreux, Sir George bought the portrait nearly fifty years ago from a London dealer for £2,600.

"Christy Girl" a Bride

Mrs. Maybelle Thompson Christy, original of the "Christy Girl" and former wife of Howard Chandler Christy, was married to Leslie Canfield Ferguson, a lawyer, to-night, at the North Presbyterian Church in London.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John MacKaye, pastor. About twenty intimate friends of the family were present.

The bride was escorted by her brother, Lieutenant Herbert Thompson, U. S. M. C., whose home is in Washington, D. C., and others in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson and Mrs. Guy Lamsen, of Randolph, Va.

Tax Dodgers Warned Wealthy and Poor Alike Must Pay Penalty, Says Paper

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Tax dodgers—rich and poor—were promised the full limit of the law by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper in a statement to-day, commenting on the recent conviction in Boston of William A. English and John H. O'Brien, wool merchants, who returned their taxes at \$109,000 instead of \$1,879,817.

"It is our determined policy," Mr. Roper said, "that wealth shall not influence to prevent wilful tax dodgers from going to jail. The big and financially able must be treated in the same way as the small wilful violator, and hence compromises through money will be rejected."

Mr. Roper said the government refused to allow English and O'Brien to pay \$1,500,000 to escape prison sentences. Civil proceedings will be begun immediately by the government to collect the tax due from the two men and 100 per cent additional penalty.

'Y' Workers, Unable To Get Ships Home, Chafe at the Delay

6,000 Secretaries and Entertainers Face Month's Wait in France, While Soldiers Are Crowding Transports

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, Special Cable Service.

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PARIS, June 28.—The struggle to secure accommodation on homeward bound transports and passenger steamers, which recently reached perhaps the highest pitch since the movement homeward began, is causing many disappointments and some peculiar disorders of plans.

The Y. M. C. A. recently purchased 1,000 accommodations on the transport Leviathan, and sent special representatives to the American army transportation office at Tours. Unfortunately, one of the Y. M. C. A. representatives mentioned the 1,000 passages in the presence of an officer, who immediately commandeered them for 1,000 officers who were ready to sail.

This illustrates the situation which the Y. M. C. A. and other welfare organizations are facing. At the present rate it will be months before the Y. M. C. A. can repatriate its workers. With the American army of 600,000 men in France and Germany being discharged, the homeward problem is a serious one.

Of all the Y. M. C. A. members who have passed through the medical examination and been released, only 2,000 have obtained transportation. The situation reached its climax to-day, when the Y. M. C. A. received notice that all entertainers must leave Germany by Sunday, the "Y" secretaries to follow shortly. This adds 900 workers to those already in the line for repatriation, all of whom must be supported until they are repatriated, perhaps months hence.

The Y. M. C. A. has leased several hotels at St. Malo, near Brest, for shipping the released workers there to await transportation. The workers are opposed to this procedure. They object to being pooled in such a fashion, preferring to remain in Paris or their respective fields.

It is reported the Y. M. C. A. is seeking an army ruling subjecting subordinate workers to court martial.

50 Cents Enough for 100 Pounds of Ice, Says Day

The maximum retail price of ice should be fifty cents a hundred pounds, Dr. J. M. Day, commissioner of markets, said yesterday in a report submitted to City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer, chairman of the Mayor's committee on ice.

In his report Dr. Day sought to trace the cost of ice production and distribution. He found that the cost of manufacturing a cake of artificial ice varies from 42 1/2 cents to 45 cents a cake, weighing three hundred pounds. The cellar man calls for the ice himself, Dr. Day said, and sells it for \$2 a cake or approximately fifty cents a hundred pounds, making one hundred per cent profit. Some ice men make as much as \$750 a week, he charged. No mention is made in the commissioner's report of melting of ice, which is said by dealers to be the greatest factor in its traffic and price.

Dr. Day recommended that ice dealers and all other retailers be licensed, either by the Bureau of Licenses or the Department of Public Markets. He suggested that janitors of apartment houses purchase large quantities of ice, enough for the whole house, at wholesale rates and sell it at a small margin of profit. He made an order of precedence for the service of ice in case of shortage, the following: Hospitals, charitable institutions, housekeepers, hotels, restaurants, manufacturers and business houses engaged in the manufacture or marketing of foodstuffs, soda and cold drink dispensaries, other manufacturing and business enterprises and cafes.

Gompers at Launching

The Afol Is Named for the Federation of Labor

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal speaker at the launching of the cargo carrier Afol, thirty-ninth ship to leave the ways at the world's greatest shipyard.

The vessel was named in honor of the American Federation of Labor, in recognition of the work of union labor during the war.

Miss Sara Conboy, international secretary of the United Textile Workers of America, was sponsor for the Afol. The vessel left the ways at 1:48 o'clock. It was "union labor" day at the yards, and thousands of representatives of trades unions from this and other parts of the country witnessed the launching.

U. S. Job Bureau to End To-morrow For Lack of Funds

Boston Woman Tells Congress Present Bills Would Give the Unions Hold on Employers

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Federal Employment Service will go out of existence Monday. Congress has failed to provide for a permanent service and the emergency organization is so completely out of funds that it is doubtful if it will be able to wind up its affairs in a proper manner.

Early resumption of the work of the employment service was made possible by a record vote, adopted an amendment appropriating \$400,000 for the service. The House made no appropriation for the work. The Senate amendment was the result of private conferences between Senators, and is subject to acceptance by the House.

Opposition chief complaint was that a permanent Federal Employment Service developed a point to-day which the joint committee of the House and Senate is inclined to investigate. This occurred through the argument made by Miss G. E. Cooke, of the Massachusetts Technical and Commercial Association, of Boston, that several states in the South have statutes forbidding the taking of labor from their boundaries to other states.

Miss Cooke was asked to prepare a brief setting forth her viewpoints regarding the creation of a Federal employment service. She pointed out that private agencies must have to clear through the public bureaus. This, she said, would be disastrous to the fee charging offices, as they would lose the business of employers and thereby be forced out of existence. Employers, she explained, often gave information of a confidential nature to labor agencies. This information, if passed on to the public clearing house, would fall into the hands of the American Federation of Labor, she said, and the labor unions would get possession of knowledge about the employment conditions of employers that would be valuable in the event of strike agitation. She said that the American Federation of Labor had been trying for years in Massachusetts to have the fee charging agencies clear their labor through a public office. The proposed bills would ultimately regulate the fee charging agencies so heavily they could not stay in business, declared Miss Cooke.

Henry Sterling, chairman of the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, told the committee that he had been informed by the A. F. of L. at its annual convention in Atlantic City. Referring to Miss Cooke's point about the taking of labor from one state to another, he explained that Southern states had passed such legislation to restrain labor agents from fostering the exodus among negroes.

1,066 Cases Settled in Landlord-Tenant War

Mayor's Rent Committee Kept Busy During Week and More

Trouble Forecast

The city's landlord-tenant war, which broke out furiously May 1, was not affected by the signing of the peace, it developed yesterday. A report issued by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering showed 1,066 landlord-tenant cases were settled last week. In Manhattan 618 individual feuds were arbitrated, in Brooklyn 34 and in the Bronx 152.

In all cases landlords issued one-year leases. The increases asked by the owners were either modified or withdrawn. The Prompt Realty Company, owner of apartment houses at 639-647 East 138th Street, charged 120 tenants from whom an advance of \$5 a month had been requested. This was settled by fixing an increase of \$1 a month from July 1. The November 1, 1919, and an additional increase of 50 cents a month to May 30, 1920.

The disputes covered sections from Riverside Drive to Rivington Street in quality and upper Broadway to Brownsville in geography. Mr. Hirsch believes the rent differences are not modifying, and will probably break out with renewed energy in October. He announced that the joint investigators of his committee and the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen will hold a second session Thursday in Room 1218 at 2:30 p. m. The building materials cost will be investigated. Subpoenas have been served on manufacturers and dealers.

Look in the Basement First

If Barbara Frietchie were living today, and Stonewall Jackson passed her way, she'd poke her nose o'er the window-sill and scream at him with a royal will: "Live in a flat if you will, my boy, but spare your family's health and joy. Look in the basement first."

If every Flat-Dweller in America would peek in the basement first and find the Kewanee Firebox Boiler, there'd be less misery, pain and crime. Cold flats in the Winter time, ruin dispositions and when that happens, you're all ready for murder, first,